- 6. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises (i) titania and (ii) at least one element selected from the group consisting of Pt, Pd, Au, Rh, and Ni.
- 7. (Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the catalyst comprises (i) titania and (ii) at least one element selected from the group consisting of W, Cr, Fe, Mo, and V.

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8. (Amended) A method for decomposing a halogenated hydrocarbon gas comprising:

passing a halogenated hydrocarbon containing gas through a heating body which is electrically conductive and resistant to a halogen-containing gas to decompose the halogenated hydrocarbon gas, while heating the heating body by electromagnetic induction heating, wherein the heating body is a structure made of at least one material selected from the group consisting of SiC and stainless steel.

Please cancel claim 9, without prejudice.

Please add the following claims:

--12. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the carrier is made of a carbon ceramic. ρ_{3} 7

13. (New) The method of claim 12, wherein the carbon ceramic is SiC.

- 14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the carrier is in the shape of a honeycomb. h (
- 15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the halogenated hydrocarbon gas is decomposed at a temperature of 200 to 800°C. |95|
- 16. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the temperature is 300 to 500°C.
- 17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein the catalyst is $Pt-WO_3-TiO_2$.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein dioxins are not generated; and the heating is uniform.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the heating body is made of SiC.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the halogenated hydrocarbon is decomposed at a temperature of 800 to 1200°C.-- ρ q / r